

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 11. to Monday July 15. 1678.

Naples, June 21.

OUR Viceroy is using all imaginable endeavors to raise a Fond of 100000 Crowns, to be employed in the present conjuncture, but he meets with much difficulty in it; for the Merchants who should furnish the same, pretend to be unable at this time to raise this Sum. All the French that were prisoners here, except some persons of quality, have been set at liberty. Our Gallies are fitting out with all diligence; so soon as they are ready, which, it's thought, may be about the end of this month, they will sail to Reggio, to join the Spanish Armada there, and pass to Catalonia, whither they will carry 4000 men. The Viceroy of Sicily has orders from Spain to hold his Residence at Messina, and to confirm to that City all its antient Priviledges, save only, that the Castle will be guarded by Spaniards.

Venice, July 2. The Letters we receive from Turkey, speak high of the preparations that have been made, and are still making throughout all the Ottoman Territories, for a War against the Moscovites, which, it's believed, is by this time broken out, the endeavors that were used for the composing of matters having been without any effect. By a Tartane come from Messina we have an account, that the Viceroy of Sicily was come thither from Palermo, being resolved to reside there for the future.

Vienna, June 30. The motions of the Rebels in Hungary does somewhat alarm us. According to our last advices from those parts, they have got together a Body of 14 or 15000 men, and with them are come so far as to block up Caschau. That Major General Leslie has posted himself with 4000 men to guard a certain passage which is of very great importance. The Ministers that are here from the King of Denmark, and the Elector of Brandenburg, use great endeavors, as we are informed, to persuade the Emperor not to accept the Conditions for Peace, as now proposed.

Ditto, July 3. By the last Letters from Hungary we are informed, that the Rebels have actually besieged Caschau, upon which orders are sent to the Imperial Troops in Silesia to march with all diligence to Hungary. We have advice that the Negotiation which was on foot between the Turks and the Moscovites for the composing matters, is quite broken off, and that a very bloody War is like to ensue between them.

Hamburg, July 8. We are every day expecting to hear that the Elector of Brandenburg has taken the Field, it is agreed on all hands that his design is upon Stralsund, and that at the same time the Danes will make a descent upon the Isle of Rugen. From Copenhagen they write, that the Danes besieged the Castle of Elsenburg, and that they doubted not but to be Masters of it in a day or two. The Sieur Guldenlieu, has not yet taken Bahus, the Besieged making a very good defence.

Ditto, July 12. We do not hear that the Elector of Brandenburg is as yet gone into the Field; his Troops are ready to march, as well as those of the Dukes of Lunenburg, and onely expect orders. From Copenhagen they advise, that the Danes were again Masters of the Town and Castle of Elsenburg, which was surrendered to them the 8th instant, after three days attack.

Copenhagen, July 9. The 8th instant in the evening the Castle of Elsenburg was surrendered to the Danes, the Garrison that marched out consisted in 250 men, commanded by Colonel Karel Haar. The Castle is very much ruined by our Bombes. Yesterday arrived a person here who came from the Camp before Bahus, he tells us, that the Besieged defended themselves very vigorously. Yesterday and the day before came hither two Munster Regiments, one of Foot, and another of Horse, who were presently sent over to Landskroon. The Swedish Fleet continues at Calmar, and our Fleet to cruise on their Coast. Here is news in Town, that on Wednesday last the Suedes made a general Assault upon Christianstads, and that they were beaten off with great loss, which needs a confirmation.

Baden, July 5. The Cantons, which are at present assembled here, being somewhat alarmed at the approach of the French, and at the design they seem to have to attack Rhinsfeldt, and the other forest Towns, have resolved to send Deputies to the Marechal de Crequi to desire he will not attempt any thing upon the said places; and because it is necessary no time be lost in this matter, the said Deputies are ordered to part this day on their journey to the French Camp.

Basle, July 5. The French Army under the command of the Marechal de Crequi, is come to Huttlingen. They are laying a Bridge over the Rhine at Hunningen, and the Sieur de Monclar is posted on the other side of the Rhine at Michelsfelden. Yesterday they burnt the Castle of Brombach, and they are at present working to mine and blow up the Castle of Roseln. The Imperial Army lies at Stauffen, and their parties meet frequently and skirmish.

Frankfort, July 8. The last advice we had from Alsace, was, that the Imperial Army continued to observe very closely the French, and was following them towards Basle; that the Suisse Cantons were very much troubled to see them come so near their Territories, and to have designs upon the forest Towns, which they lookt upon as in a manner under their protection, and for that reason had resolved to send Deputies to the Marechal de Crequi to pray him not to act any hostility against the said places, in whose preservation they had so great an interest. From Vienna we have an account, that the Rebels in Hungary are come so strong as to dare to lay a formal Siege to Caschau, and that the Imperial Generals were drawing what force they could together to relieve it.

Cologne, July 12. We have Letters from Basle of